

## POETRY.

### WHY DON'T YOU TAKE THE PAPERS!

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers!  
They're "the life of my delight,"  
Except about election time,  
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe, you cannot lose a cent—  
Why should you be afraid!  
For cash thus paid is money lent  
On interest four-fold paid.

Go then, and take the papers,  
And pay to-day, nor pray delay;  
And my word, it is inferred  
You'll live till you are gray.

An old newspaper friend of mine,  
While dying from a cough,  
Desired to hear the latest news,  
While he was going off.

I took the paper, and I read  
Of some new pills in force:  
He bought a box—and he is dead!  
No—hearty as a horse.

I knew a printer's debtor once,  
Racked with a scorching fever,  
Who swore to pay her bill next day  
If his distress would leave her.

"Here, Jessie, take these 'silver wheels,'  
Go pay the printer now!"  
She spoke, she slept, and then awoke  
With health upon her brow.

I knew two men as much alike  
As e'er you saw two stumps,  
And no phrenologist could find  
A difference in their bumps.

One took the papers, and his life  
Is happier than a king's:  
His children all can read and write,  
And talk of men and things.

The other took no papers, and  
While strolling through a wood,  
A tree fell down upon his crown,  
And killed him "werry good."

Had he been reading of the news  
At home, like neighbor Jim,  
I'd bet a cent that accident  
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers!  
Nor from the printer sneak,  
Because you borrow of his boy  
A paper every week.

For he who takes the papers,  
And pays his bill when due,  
Can live in peace with God and man,  
And with the printer too.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### PUNCH ON PROTECTION.

The following, though intended as a burlesque, is so neat an expose of the intrinsic justice and practical expediency of the "Protective Policy," that we give it at length:

**Equal Protection**—A dialogue between the dukes, the dapes, and the doubtfins.

**1st Duke**—Gentlemen, the object of this meeting is to give equal protection to commerce, industry, and agriculture. The first thing to be done is to restore the corn laws.

**2d Duke**—Free trade is ruining the country. We have had a revolution in every country in Europe since the corn laws were repealed. We have had the potato rot and Irish famine, since the corn laws were repealed. We have had short cotton crops since the corn laws were repealed. We have had the railway mania and the panic since the corn laws were repealed. Therefore it is clear that free trade is ruining the country.

**3d Duke**—My noble friend having proved that free trade is ruining the country, I call upon you, gentlemen, to form a league for protecting everybody and everything against everybody and everything. First, you must restore the corn laws, to protect the—a-hem—tenant.

**1st Tenant Farmer**—Huzza! I'll thank you to protect me against John Stooks in next parish. His land's twice as good as mine, and his poor rats only half ours. I want a protection duty of ten shillings a quarter, or I can never compete with John Stooks. Enter me for the ten shilling duty.

**2d Tenant Farmer**—I shall want sixteen shillin' a quarter, for there's t' pansen o' next parish to turn have set 'em all a deep drainin' and a guano'nin', and a copper-tilin', and a gettin' twice out o' the ground what we be gettin', and I can't grow agin 'em at less ner sixteen shillin'. So book me for sixteen shillin' my lord.

**3d Tenant Farmer**—Aw've never na market within a hal-acre mile o' me, and there's Simon Thrapstone have only a mile to carry to my ten, and so I don't think six shillin' onreasonable agin Simon Thrapstone.

**1st Doubtful**—Hilloa, measter! I do buy my corn o' you, and I aren't a going to pay six shillin' a quarter more for all the Simon Thrapstones in Essex.

**1st Duke**—Hush, my friend; your turn will come next.

**1st Shoemaker**—I can't make shoes agin Thomas Lapstone under a shilling price protection. Tom don't go to the

public house, and works over hours. He's ruining me. He ain't taxed as I am, paying sixpence a day to government, excise duty for spirits consumed on the premises. So put 'em down at a shilling a pair extra.

**1st Tenant Farmer**—Stop there. Tom made these here top-boots for me. You don't think I'm a goin' to pay you twenty-seven shillin' a pair when I can get 'em of Lapstone for twenty-six?

**2d Duke**—My worthy friend—you are protected. We go for equal protection.

**1st Doubtful**—Please, my lord duke, what is equal protection?

**2d Duke**—Equal protection, my excellent friend, is this: I give Peter a shilling protection against Paul, and Paul a shilling protection against Peter. Thus I benefit both Peter and Paul to the extent of a shilling.

**2d Doubtful**—Stop, I don't see that.

**3d Duke**—How, my intelligent friend? Thus, A gives B a shilling—

**2d Doubtful**—I'll be B, give me a shilling—

**3d Duke**—There (gives him a shilling) now, B gives A a shilling—

**2d Doubtful**—Darned if B do. I've got un, and I'll keep un. I'se a landlord, my Lod Dook, and this here shilling's the protective duty on wheat. (Grins and exit.)

**3d Duke**—Impertinent scoundrell! Yes, my friends, everybody ought to be protected against everybody. What follows? Why, the shoemaker may pay an extra shilling for his loaf, but will he not have the power to lay an extra sixpence on every shoe he sells? The tailor may find a penny a pound rise on mutton, but will he not enjoy his proud privilege of clapping a penny a yard protective duty on every pair of unmentionables he manufactures? In short, every interest being enriched at the expense of every other interest, it is clear that great general good will be the result. Gentlemen, what makes the greatness of England? Gentlemen, it is generally admitted to be a bold peasantry, their country's pride, and our wooden walls! Gentlemen, two and two make five, and not four, as your economists (loud laughter) would have you believe; and the cause of the Goodwin Sands is well known; what is that cause, gentlemen? why, Tenterden steeple. (Immense cheering.) Then let us get rid of that cursed Free Trade, which is our Tenterden steeple. (Terrific cheering by the Dupes. The Doubtful shake their heads. Meeting breaks up in utter confusion of ideas, great enthusiasm and profound conviction, except as excepted.)

### MOUNT SINAI.

There, far withdrawn from the turmoil and din of men, in the heart of the "eternal hills" of Sinai, alone—but yet, alone with Deity—the prophet may have bowed before the "still small voice." It is impossible to describe the feeling with which one treads the very ground whereon the presence of Jehovah rested once in glory; you look round you on those mighty barriers of rock, and reflect that this is Sinai, which "melted at the presence of the Lord." Visit the shores of classic Greece—stand on the hills of once imperial Rome—wander, with wondering awe, amidst the colossal skeletons of Egypt's bygone greatness—all tells at best of man; but this Horeb speaks of God—"The place whereon thou standest is holy ground." I would rather pass one hour on Sinai, or rest beneath the ancient olives of Gethsemane, pondering on the fallen fortunes and the future prospects of that Jerusalem before my eyes, than view "all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them."

In about half an hour we gained the top of Jebel Mousa, the loftiest peak of Sinai, and the spot fixed on by Arab as well as Christian tradition as the place from whence the law was given to Israel. This summit has been frequently and very accurately described, consisting of an area of huge rocks of about eighty feet in diameter. The ruins of a small chapel occupy its eastern extremity, and at the distance of about forty feet there stands a dilapidated mosque. From this platform the view is extensive and grand beyond expression; the eye roams over one chaotic mass of mountain—vast cliffs of bare red granite—crag heaped on crag—peak towering over peak—tumultuous, terrible—as it were some angry ocean, lashed by the tempest's wildest madness—then suddenly transfixed in stone.—*Eastern Rambles.*

**PROSCRIPTION FORMULA.**—The Washington Union of Wednesday, 29th ult says:

"We are informed that the heads of the departments have had a large number of blanks printed, to be used for notices to those clerks, and other persons in office, whom they design to remove. We understand that this is the first time in the history of our Government when printed notices have been required by the urgency of proscription, and the number of victims destined for butchery. It shows that the system of proscription is premeditated, and will be sweeping. If any of our friends will furnish us with a specimen of the modern 'lettres de cachet,' so common during the reign of the Bastille in France, we will give to our

readers. When such preparations are made for wide and sweeping political butchery, how can the mendacious minions of this corrupt Administration have the hardihood to assert that removals are made for other causes than political?—How much more manly and honorable it would be if they would come out and frankly admit that they want offices, and therefore they remove their opponents.

**Good Advice.**—John H. Prentice, in his recent valedictory on retiring from the editorial chair, which he had filled for forty-two years, has the following:

"No man should be without a well-conducted newspaper. He is far behind the spirit of the age unless he reads one, is not upon an equal footing with his fellow-man who enjoys such advantage, and is disregarding of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of what is passing in the world, at the cheapest possible teaching. Show me a family without a newspaper, and I venture to say that there will be manifest in that family a want of amenity of manners and indications of ignorance most strikingly in contrast with the neighbor who allows himself such a rational indulgence. Young men, especially, should read newspapers. If I were a boy, even of twelve years, I would read a newspaper weekly, though I had to work by torchlight to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads well will learn to think and analyze; and, if so, he will be almost sure to make a man of himself, hating vicious indulgence, which reading is calculated to beget a distaste for."

### IN AN AWFUL BAD FIX.

Col. Noland, editor of the Batesville (Ark.) Eagle, tells the following good story of a man being in a very warm and tight place:

The late Col. Allen Oakley was stopping for the night at a public house. The weather was warm, and Oakley, when he retired to bed, divested himself of all his clothes but his shirt. About midnight a terrible fuse was raised in the yard—a catamount had been rustled up, and the dogs were fighting it. After having it around and around for some time they got to the door, which, flying open, in popped the catamount. You may guess there was getting out of their way! poor Oakley saw no chance to make the door, and sought safety by climbing up the logs to what should have been the loft; but alas! it was deficient of every thing but a cross pole. This he straddled, with the expectation of hearing, if not witnessing the fight going on below. But like the gallant hero of Cerro Gordo, he soon had the painful evidence that a man can be attacked behind as well as before. He had waked up a wasp's nest, something more than a half bushel in size, and they were putting it to him in style. One hand was necessary to hold on with, and the other slapped some. To come down was to incur the danger of a mad cat's teeth, and to hold on was not a bed of roses! Yet Oakley did hold on—and so did the wasps. Poor fellow! it was not an easy matter for him to ride the next day.

The New York Herald has a letter from Rome, under date of 3d ult. which says:

With the exception of Major Cass, our Charge d'Affaires, there is not a single diplomatic officer at Rome the whole of that body still remaining at Gaeta. I am informed that Russian, English, German, and other foreigners have implored Maj. Cass to take them under his protection. I know that ladies and gentlemen, of the highest respectability, have resorted to his hotel in great numbers, in hope of security. Among them are some of our compatriots. Not a few Roman families, I understand, of distinction and ability, have likewise joined in this request. During the action of this morning, the stars and stripes, or rather a very bad imitation of them, were waving from palaces Piusiana, Falconeiri, and one or two others. This is certainly a strange spectacle. That a power so far away, and of but yesterday's birth comparatively, should be invoked for protection in old Rome, the city of the Caesars, is a memorable mark of the mutations of time; and, who is not less remarkable, presenting a forcible commentary on the weakness of the present government, is the fact that application has been made to our Charge to suspend the American flag from two princely houses, in order to save their female inmates from violence and dishonor, the heads of which are actually members of the administration. Honor to the land of the free!

A book was published in England during the protectorate of Cromwell, with the following title: "Eggs of Charity, laid by the chickens of the Covenant, and boiled by the waters of Divine grace: take ye and eat."

A wagish spendthrift recently said, "Five years ago I was not worth a cent in the world; and now see where I am through my exertions!"

"Well, where are you?"

"Why, I owe more than \$3,000."

## PROSPECTUS

**THE SCHOOLFELLOW:**  
A MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.  
ISSUED IN MONTHLY NUMBERS OF  
32 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED WITH  
ENGRAVINGS, AT THE LOW  
PRICE OF

\$1 per annum—in advance:

**THE** Publisher of Richards' Weekly Gazette announces that he issued the first number of the above work last January, with a view of affording to the Boys and Girls of the South a journal of their own, in which instruction and amusement shall be happily blended.

The *Schoolfellow* contains articles, both original and selected, from many pens that have written charmingly for the young. We will mention the names of Mary Howitt, Miss Sedgwick, Peter Parley, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Joseph C. Neal, Mary E. Lee, Miss Barber, and many others might be added. Many of the articles in *The Schoolfellow* are beautifully illustrated, and the twelve numbers of one year make two volumes of nearly 400 pages and one hundred engravings, of which, every boy and girl who may own it may be proud.

**TERMS.**—1. Each number contains 32 pages, and at least 8 engravings, and is issued on the first of every month. 2. The subscription price is One Dollar a year, in advance. To Clubs: 5 copies to one address, \$4; 10 do., \$8; 20 do., \$15.

There are many schools in which at least twenty copies may be taken, as the price to each one will be only SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Communications must be post-paid and addressed to

THE SCHOOLFELLOW, Athens, Ga.

**JAMES V. TRIMMIE,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
SPARTANBURG, C. H. S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Union, Spartanburg, and Greenville.  
All business committed to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention.

**REFERENCES:**  
Hon. D. WALLACE, Union, S. C.  
O. P. VERNON, C. H. S. C., Spartanburg, S. C.  
May 18, 1849. 1-4

**HEAD QUARTERS,**  
1ST DIVISION, S. C. M.

EDGEFIELD C. H., April 30, '49.  
CAPT. W. B. COOR, having been appointed and commissioned Aid-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Bonham, with the rank of Major, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. BONHAM,  
W. S. GRISHAM,  
Aid-de-Camp.  
June 9 4-3w.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
**PICKENS DISTRICT.**  
Hannah Clayton, Applicant.

Charles Allen and Wife, Sarah A. Allen, James Young and Wife, Mary Elizabeth Young, John Thos. Clayton, Robert C. Clayton, Stephen G. Clayton, Margaret Clayton, Jesse M. Clayton, Defendants.

For the sale of the Real Estate of John Clayton, deceased, not disposed of by Will. And it appearing that John Thomas Clayton resides without the limits of this State: it is therefore ordered, that he do appear within three months from the date hereof, or his consent to said sale will be taken as confessed.

W. D. STEELE, o. p. n.  
Ordinary's Office,  
June 1st, 1849. 3-m3

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
IN THE COMMON PLEAS  
**PICKENS DISTRICT.**

Henry Whitmore, Dec. in Attachment, vs. E. M. Keith, Plffs Att'y.

The Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife nor attorney known to be in this State,—On motion: It is ordered, that the defendant do appear, and plead or demur to the said declaration, within a year and a day from this date, or Judgment will be entered by default.

W. L. KEITH, C. C. P.  
Clerk's Office,  
May 10, 1849. 1-1

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
**PICKENS DISTRICT.**  
In Equity.

Jane Barton & P. Alexander, Adm'rs & Adm'rs, vs. John Ladd and Wiley Reaves and Hens at Law of B. Barton, dec'd.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Benj. F. Barton and John Lewis and Wife, Phylly, Defendants to this Bill of Complaint, reside from and without the limits of this State.

On motion of Whitner & Harrison, Comp. Sol's. It is ordered, that they do plead, answer or demur to the allegations in said Bill, within three months from the date hereof, or their consent to the same will be taken pro confesso.

MILES M. NORTON, C. C. P. n.  
Com's Office, Pickens C. H., S. C.  
June 8th, 1849. 1-1

## PROSPECTUS

—OF—

## RICHARDS' WEEKLY GAZETTE.

BEING a new and much enlarged series of the "Southern Literary Gazette,"—the only weekly Journal, South of the Potomac, devoted to Literature and the Arts in general—and designed for the Family Circle.

The Proprietor begs leave to announce that, on Saturday, the 5th of May, he issued the first number, for the second year, of this popular and well established paper,—the name and form of which he has changed, to enlarge the scope of its observation, and to otherwise increase its attractions.

Less exclusively devoted, than heretofore, to

Literature, the Arts, and Sciences, it will be the aim of its Proprietor to make it, in every respect,

A CHOICE FAMILY NEWSPAPER, "as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best!" Utterly discarding the notion that a Southern journal cannot compete with the Northern weeklies, in cheapness and interest.

RICHARDS' WEEKLY GAZETTE shall be equal, in mechanical execution, to any of them, and, in the variety, freshness and value of its contents, second to none. Its field will be the world, and it will contain, in its ample folds

Every Species of Popular Information, Especial attention will be paid to the subject of

SCHOOLASTIC AND DOMESTIC EDUCATION. Numerous articles, original and selected, from the best sources, will be published weekly, on

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, and these departments, as, indeed, all others, will be frequently

Illustrated with Wood Cuts! Every number will contain careful and copious summaries of the latest

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS!

in Commercial, Civil, Political, and Ecclesiastical Affairs. At the same time there shall be nothing in its columns that can be considered either Partisan or Sectarian. The following distinguished writers will contribute to the Journal:

Wm. Gilmore Simms, LL. D.,  
Hon. Robert M. Charlton,  
J. M. Legare,  
T. Addison Richards, Esq.,  
Hon. B. F. Porter,  
Henry R. Jackson, Esq.,  
Jacques Journot,  
Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz,  
Mrs. Joseph O. Neal,  
Mrs. William C. Richards,  
Mrs. E. F. Ellett,  
Miss Mary E. Lee,  
Miss Mary Bates,  
Caroline Howard,  
Mrs. C. W. DuBose,  
Miss C. W. Barber,

besides many others, whose names are highly esteemed in the "World of Letters."

### TERMS:

Single copies, a-year, \$2 00, strictly in advance.

### CLUBS:

Of three supplied for . . . \$5 00  
Of five for . . . 8 00  
Of ten for . . . 15 00  
Of fifteen for . . . 20 00  
Of twenty for . . . 25 00  
Of fifty for . . . 50 00

All orders must be accompanied with the cash, and should be addressed, post-paid, to

WM. C. RICHARDS,

Athens, Ga.

### \$25 REWARD!

Stolen from the subscriber's stable, near Storeville, S. C., on the night of the 9th inst., a Bay Horse, with no particular marks recollected, except some harness marks. Any information respecting the horse will be thankfully received; and the above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me, together with the thief who stole him, with evidence sufficient to convict him.

THOS. McLELLIN.

June 30, 1849.

**JAMES GEORGE,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a FINE VARIETY OF BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he will sell cheap for Cash. The public are invited to call and examine his Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Pickens C. H., May 25, 1849. 2-1f

### For Sale.

A pair of FRENCH BURN MILL-STONES, measuring 3 feet 10 inches ches in diameter and 11 inches in depth. The above may be seen at the Grist-mill on the Estate of the late Col. John E. Colburn.

June 30.

7 of 1849. 1f.